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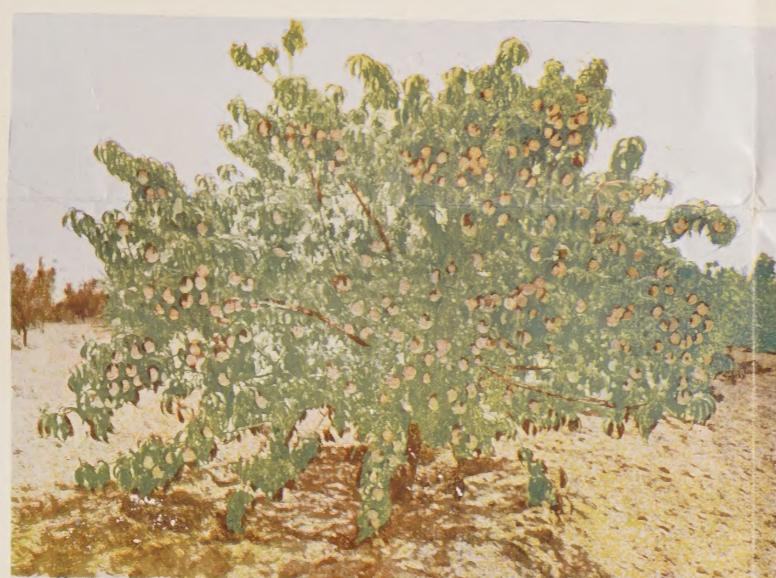
# THE TEXAS PEGAN NURSERY Inc.

offers you THIRTY YEARS of continuous experience in growing and producing select stock.

WELL ROOTED PECANS, PEACHES, PEARS, PERSIMMONS, AND OTHER FRUIT TREES  
EVERGREENS, NURSERY STOCK, AND ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES OF ROSES



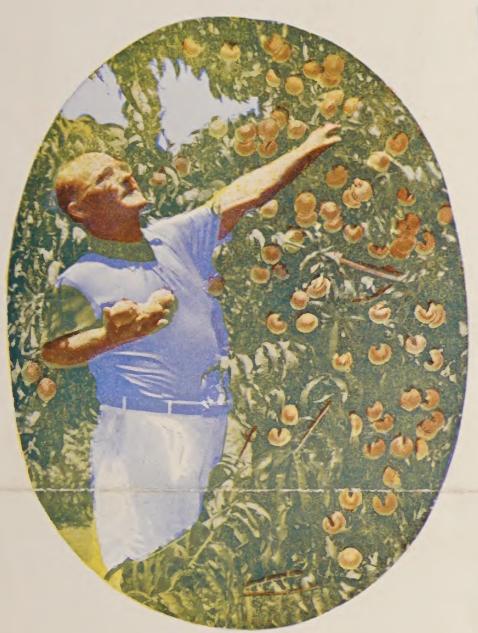
A beauty appreciates beauty and quality in our peaches.



This overburdened peach tree is only three years old and is one of the trees in our orchard at right.



Typical three-year-old orchard planned by the Texas Pecan Nursery, bearing peaches, plums, apricots, apples, cherries and figs from April to October, with pecans interplanted for permanent profit.



An abundant yield of luscious peaches profitably marketed makes this grower happy.



One of our three-year-old plum trees luxuriantly loaded with fruit.



Well rooted Pecans properly planted and cultivated produce profitably.



R.W.Fair, Founder, and W.W.Henson, former U.P. of the Texas Pecan Nursery counted 304 pecans on this tree three years after transplanting (LEAVES PURPOSELY STRIPPED FOR PHOTOGRAPH.)



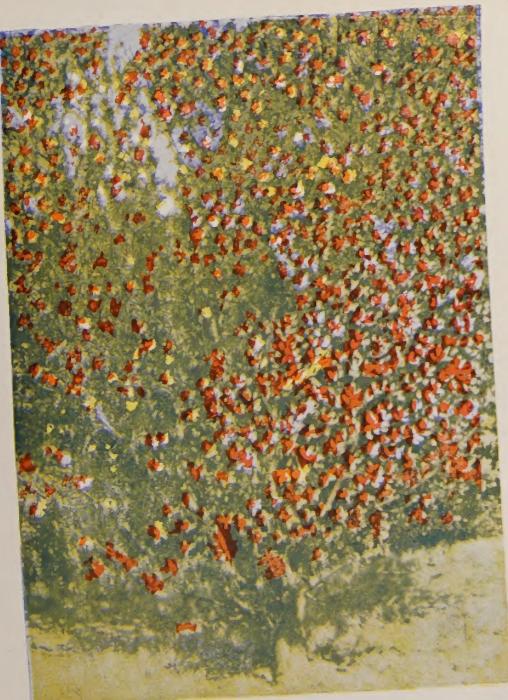
Roses, Yaupon Holly, Box Plant, Cherry Laurels, Azaleas, Russian Honey Suckle, blend beauty and color.



Garden scene at the home of Senator Tomas J. Pollard, Tyler, Texas. Pecan trees shade, beautify and bear.



A high hedge of Arborvitae lends privacy to the interesting beauty of this formal garden.



Red pink and white flowering peaches enhance the beauty of gardens in early Spring.



Hundreds of peach trees on terraces, acres of roses on tilled land produce fruit for Spring and Summer and furnish rose bushes for winter planting.

Pecans, Peaches, all Kind Trees—Nursery Stock—Roses  
Texas Pecan Nursery, Inc., Tyler, Texas

62-83  
The TEXAS PECAN NURSERY Inc.  
TYLER, TEXAS  
THIRTY YEARS of CONTINUOUS SERVICE  
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Division of Fruit & Vegetable Crop & Diseases  
Bureau of Plant Industry  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

# ALL THE STOCK WE SELL IS FULLY GUARANTEED

## PEARS

Six Dependable Varieties



LECONTE—Large; pyriform; smooth; pale yellow. Quality good when properly ripened. Ripens July 20th to end of August. Begins to bear when five years old.



DOUGLAS—Fruit large, slightly oblong in shape; creamy-white with red cheek. Tree is vigorous grower, with upright branches and large, glossy leaves. A very heavy producer. This is one of the best pears. Ripe in August.

BARTLETT—Everyone is acquainted with this large yellow pear. Fruit very rich and highly aromatic—that's why this pear can always be sold when others are refused. Tree grows dense and of even, conical shape. Ripens in August.

CHINESE SAND—Called "Pineapple Pear." Valuable for the South for canning. Flesh coarse, about the quality of Kieffer. Tree good grower, not subject to blight; good bearer. Ripens in August. Best suited to that section within 100 to 150 miles of the Gulf Coast.

GARBER—Ornamental strain, like the Smith's Fruit; resembles Kieffer in size, shape and color. Ripens in late September.

KIEFFER—Best variety for the Southwest; large; yellow with rusty cheek; fine for cooking and market. Ripens in October.

## PLUMS SUITED TO THE SOUTHWEST

SIX WEEKS—Earliest of all plums. Large; oblong; bright red; flesh, pink; seeds small; upright; vigorous; prolific. Ripens May 20th to June 1st.

METHILEY—Handsome tree; fruit; large; golden red. Quality fine. Good bearer. Ripens May 25th.

BRUCE—Large, red. Very productive; well suited for North Texas, the Panhandle, and Oklahoma. Ripens June 1st.

RED JUNE—Skin, purplish-red; flesh; yellow; solid; somewhat coarse-grained; juicy; sub-acid; good quality; clingstone. Ripens about June 5th to 15th, and is the earliest large-fruited market variety.

AMERICA—Successful plum anywhere. Ripe very young, and delicious. This wonderful name should be in every orchard. Where there is no orchard, there should be a few trees. It is as beautiful as a plum can possibly be—golden yellow with red cheek. Ripens about June 15th.

GOLD—Nearly transparent; golden yellow; wide range; sure bearer. Ripens last of June.

BURBANK—Extremely popular in all sections. Richly colored, red mottled, dotted with yellow. Heavy bearer. Ripens in July.

DAMSON—The old-fashioned blue Damson, known for the flavor and preserves it makes. Ripens in late summer.

PLUM-CHERRIES... Sometimes called Dwarf Cherry

COMPASS—Cross between plum and cherry. Vigorous grower; prolific; hardy; bears early. Fruit medium size; purplish-red; flesh, greenish color, with meat clinging to seed. Ripens first of June and first of July. Tree is hardy and bears young.



## SEVEN SPLENDID APPLES

Very good; crisp; sub-acid; very fragrant. Excellent cooker. Fruit tender, requires careful handling. Trees bear young; rather dwarfish growth. An extremely hardy variety. Ripens in June.

WINESAP—One of the oldest American apples, still increasing in favor. Its size, color, and particularly, its quality, have given it the well deserved popularity it enjoys. Medium size; vivid red; highly satisfying flavor. One of the best keepers of all apples. All-purpose apple, and a good one. Ripens in September.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Beautiful golden yellow skin, and fine, firm-textured flesh. The tree is thrifty and extremely productive, yielding bountiful crops while very young. Tree is not of the large-growing type. Ripens in early October.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Good, golden yellow apple; an old favorite over the United States on account of beauty and size. Tree very productive, long-lived; splendid for commercial planting and home orchards. Ripens in early fall.

RED JUNE—One of the best early apples for table and market. Medium size; deep red in color. The flesh is white; crisp; excellent in flavor. Ripens in June.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Widely known; well liked; large size; transparent yellow; qual-

ity good; crisp; sub-acid; fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled carefully for market. Ripens in June.

TANE-NASHI—Fruit large to very large; roundish conical; seedless; color, light orange-red, with firm yellow flesh. An excellent shipper. Flesh astrigent until soft. Ripens in October.

EUREKA—Medium-size oblate, tomato-shaped fruit. Originated in Texas; withstands rather severe drought conditions and low temperatures in winter. Ripens in November.

CELESTIAL—Medium size; blue fruit; very sweet and hardy. Ripens in July.

Japan Persimmons

Texas Persimmons are adapted to the South. They thrive in land suited to cotton. The trees are subject to very few diseases. Thrifty and very prolific.

TANE-NASHI—Fruit large to very large; roundish conical; seedless; color, light orange-red, with firm yellow flesh. An excellent shipper. Flesh astrigent until soft. Ripens in October.

MAGNOLIA—Fruit very large, sweet and rich; ripens in June until frost. Should bear first year.

BROWN TURKEY—Large; brownish-purple; fruit very sweet; harder than Magnolia; begins to ripen last of June.

CELESTIAL—Medium size; blue fruit; very sweet and hardy. Ripens in July.

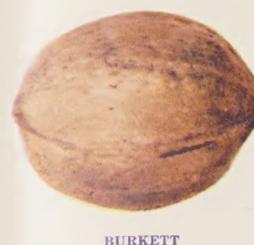
## INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING

With every shipment of trees we send a sheet of instructions giving clear, detailed information for the handling, setting and caring for the trees.

Our Well Rooted Pecan Trees Grow Better—Produce Quicker - TEXAS PECAN NURSERY

## WESTERN VARIETIES

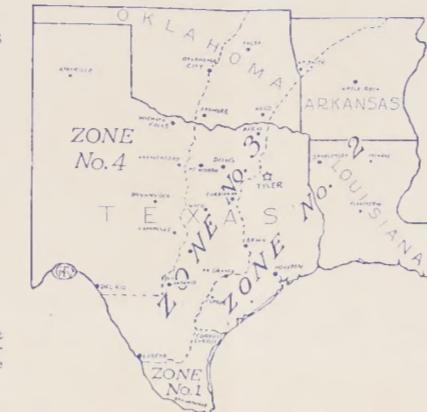
THESE VARIETIES LIVE AND PRODUCE IN THE HIGHER ALTITUDES AND DRIER CLIMATES



BURKETT



WESTERN SCHLEY



## HOW TO SELECT THE PECAN VARIETIES BEST SUITED TO YOUR SOIL AND CLIMATE

Zone No. 1—Not recommended for commercial planting. We recommend for home planting in east part: Stuart, Success, Moore, Money Maker; in west part: Burkett, Success, Schley.

Zone No. 2—Only the Eastern Varieties recommended: Success, Moore, Schley, Delmas, Money Maker, Stuart. We would add Burkett for hill land in the west central part. Success, Moore, Money Maker, Schley, and Stuart should be used for bottom lands. Plant Delmas on upland. Stuart seems to be especially adapted to extreme east part of this section and bottom lands in the western part. These are known as tested Eastern Varieties.

Zone No. 3—Both Eastern and Western varieties recommended—Western Varieties for west part and uplands; Eastern Varieties in east part and lowlands. Burkett, Western Schley, Texas Prolific, and Hallbert are tested Western Varieties.

Zone No. 4—Plant Western Varieties only. Other States—Continue zone lines northeast about 100 to 125 miles, planting Eastern Varieties in the lower altitudes and river bottoms of Zone 3, and the Western Varieties on the uplands and in the higher altitudes of Zone 3. Plant Western Varieties on all lands west of dividing line between zones 3 and 4.

Zone No. 5—Plant Western Varieties only.

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